

BIYEZIN', A.P., professor

In memory of Hans Spitsy. Ortop.travm. i ortoter. 18 no.3:96
My-Je '57. (NLRA 10:9)
(SPITZY, HANS, 1872-1956)

BIYEZIN A.P.

BIYEZIN', A.P. , prof. (Riga)

Surgical treatment of ectopy of the bladder [with summary in English].
Khirurgiia 33 no.6:101-104 Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(BLADDER, abnorm.
ectopy, surg.)

BIYEZIN, A.P., prof. (Riga)

Fourth International Conference on Poliomyelitis. Ortop.travm. i
protez. 18 no.6:71-73 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(GENEVA--POLIOMYELITIS--CONGRESSES)

BIYEZIN', A.P. [BIEZINS', A.P.], prof.

Treatment of sequelae of poliomyelitis in the Latvian S.S.R. Ortop.
travm. i protes. 19 no.3:50-51 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy ortopedii (sav. - prof. A.P. Biyezina')
Rizhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.
(POLIOMYELITIS, compl.
seq., ther. (Rus))

BIYZIN', A.P. [Biezins, A.], prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Latvyskoy
SSR (Riga)

Some remarks on the prevention and treatment of scoliosis.
Ortop.travm. i protez. 20 no.7:38-43 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(SCOLIOSIS)

BIYEZIN', A.P. [Biesin', A.], prof. (Riga)

Orthopedics and traumatology at the Ninth International Congress.
Ortop., trav. i protes. 20 no. 11:93-94 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(PEDIATRICS--CONGRESSES)

BIYEZIN, A. P. (Prof.) and SUNGAILE, Ya. Ya. --Riga

"Treatment of Chemical Burns of Esophagus in Children."

Report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, MOSCOW,
23-28 May 1960.

BIYEZIN', A.P., prof. [Biezins, A.] (Riga, ul. B. Altonavas, d.2.kv.2);
SOSAAR, V.B.

Injuries of the foot and talocrural joint; review of foreign
literature. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.5:74-81 My '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

BIYEZIN', A.P. [Biezins, A.], zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Latvyskoy
SSR (Riga)

Review of the book "Manual of exercise therapy." Ortop., travm.
i protez. 25 no.5:69-70 My '64. (MIRA 18:4)

BIYEZIN', A.P. [Biezins, A.], prof. (Riga, ul. B.Altonavas, d.21, kv.2);
KALNIN, Ya.Ya. [Kalnins, J.]

Traumatologic and orthopedic outpatient service for the
population. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.11;3-9 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)
1. Iz Rihzskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor -
dotsent V.K. Kalnberz [Kalnberzs, V.]).

BIYTSEV, F. KH.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

833

Nesterovskiy, K.V., Biytsev, F. Kh., Antonets, D.P.

Rezka stali kislorodom nizkogo davleniya (Cutting Steel With Low-pressure Oxygen) Leningrad, 1956. 2 p. (Series: Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no. 22. Svarka i payka metallov) 6,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy, Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.

Ed.: Ryzhik, Z.M., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Gvirtz, V.L.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the pamphlet is to acquaint those interested in oxygen cutting processes with certain improvements in the design of oxygen cutting equipment.

Card 1/2

Cutting Steel With Low-pressure Oxygen

833

COVERAGE: For the sake of economy the authors advocate substituting the acetylene cutting process with a modified oxygen cutting process in which gasoline, kerosene, or their mixtures are used as fuels. To economize on oxygen they introduce the low-pressure oxygen cutting process experimented with by Engineer Begun of the Kiyev Polytechnic Institute and the VNIilavtogen. This process calls for several modifications in the design of the cutting torch, oxygen regulating valve, and the shut-off valve controlling the flow of oxygen from the oxygen tank. These changes in design are made to eliminate any possibility of causing turbulence in the flow of the oxygen stream. An improved model of a low-pressure oxygen cutting machine is shown in Figure 5. The operating conditions for cutting materials with thicknesses ranging from 80 to 300 mm. are given in the Table on page 5. There are two Soviet references. There is no Table of Contents. The booklet is divided as follows:

Introduction

1

Design Changes in the Kerosene Cutting Torch Used for Low-pressure Oxygen Cutting

2

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GO/jmr
11-24-58

BIYTSEV, F.Kh.; YEFETOV, B.M.; BRENNAN, M.B.

All-Union conference on the design of welded structures. Avtom.
svar. 17 no.1:93-95 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KHAI CHENKO, P.F.; BYTSIN, P.Kh.

Welders' forum. Avtom. svar. 17 no.3:91-94 Ag 1984.

(MIRA 17:11)

BIYUSHKIN, V.N.; BELOV, N.V.

Cross sections of doubled Paterson functions. Kristallografiia
9 no.6:771-777 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR i Institut fiziki AN Moldavskoy
SSR.

KRUTY, R.; LITOMERICKY, S.; POZDECHOVA, E.; HUDAKOVA, G.; BIZA, J.

Therapeutic physical training and therapeutic work for patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Bratisl. lek listy 44 no.6:353-360 '64.

1. Krajska tuberkulozna liecebna Nitra-Zobor (riaditel MUDr. R. Kruty), Ftizeologicka katedra SUDL v Pod. Biskupiciach (veduci MUDr. K. Virsik), Krajska nemocnica tbc a SHP v Pod. Biskupiciach (riaditel MUDr. K. Virsik), a Ustav zdrav. statistiky v Bratislave (riaditel prom. ekonom I. Estok).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Fitting Out of Laboratories. Instruments. F.
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28585

Author : Znitko, J., Brodsky, J., and Biza, V.

Inst : -

Title : The Automatic Recording of the Results of Gas Chromato-
graphic Analysis.

Orig Pub : Chem Prunysl, 7, No 8, 414-416 (1957) (in Czech with
summaries in German, French, English, and Russian)

Abstract : A catharometer TN: see RZhKhim, No 9, 1958, 28596,
for description of apparatus; latter is essentially a
thermal conductivity detector is installed at the out-
let of the column; the indications of the catharometer
are recorded on a moving strip of photosensitized paper
by means of a light-beam galvanometer. The apparatus
is suitable for the analysis of mixtures containing air,

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Fitting Out of Laboratories. Instruments.
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28585

CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_2H_4 , C_3H_8 , iso- C_4H_{10} , n- C_4H_{10} , 1-butene,
trans-2-butene, cis-2-butene, and butadiene.

Card 2/2

5

WIZAM, VALERIA

✓ Titration of thiosulfate in a solution containing boric acid.
Endre Kutsa and Valéria Rózsa (Sulfuric Acid Factory,
Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 61, 17-18 (1955). — C.H.
When 20-25 ml. 5% aq. boric acid is added to 100 ml.
thiosulfate soln., direct titration can be carried out with I.
Boric acid is also suitable for acidifying I solns. I. 17

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INT

G

Country : POLAND
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis
Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60845
Author : Bizanz, T.
Inst :
Title : Orientation in -Naphthol in the Acylation
Reactions. I. Reactions of 2-Methoxy-6-Methyl-
naphthalene and of 1-Acetanino-2-Methoxynaph-
thalene.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 4, 759-768

Abstract: It is demonstrated that the acylation of 2-methoxy-6-methylnaphthalene (I) in accordance with the Friedel-Craft's reaction 1-acetyl-2-methoxy-6-methylnaphthalene (II) is formed, the identi-

Card : 1/5

Country : ~~PODAND~~

G

Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60845

cal product, obtained from 2-oxy-methylnaphthalene (III) by the Fris' regrouping with the subsequent methylation; the acylation of 1-acetamino-2-methoxynaphthalene (V) takes place in the 6 position. In the reaction of 10.32 gr I and 16 gr of anhydrous $AlCl_3$ in 80 ml $C_6H_5NO_2$ and 5.5 gr CH_3COCl (V) in 20 ml $C_6H_5NO_2$ (0-5°, 30 min.; approx. 20, 24 hours) II is synthesized, yielding 2.5 gr of 162-165°/4 mm boiling point and 87-88° melting point (from petroleum ether), together with 3 gr of a substance of undetermined structure whose melting point is 224-225° (from CH_3CCOH). 2-acetoxy-6-methylnaphthalene

Card : 2/5

G-13

Country : POLAND

G

Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60845

two methods: by condensation of 3.8 gr III with 2.6 gr $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ (IX) ($225-240^\circ$, 1 hour), yield 0.9 gr, melting point $164-165^\circ$ (from alcohol), together with 2.8 gr of the unreacted III; and by the reaction involving 3 gr VIII, 15 gr VII 6 gr of anhydrous CH_3COONa (170° , 5 hours) yield 1.15 gr. By condensation of 3.5 gr III and 2.85 gr IX in 10 ml of absolute ether in the action of 10 ml of concentrated H_2SO_4 (approx. 0° , 40 min.; approx. 20° , 3 weeks) 4, 4-dimethyl benzo- [1', 2'-5, 6]-cumarin is obtained, melting point $199-200^\circ$ (from alc.). In the reaction of 10.75 gr IV and 13.5 gr AlCl_3 in 180 ml of dry $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ with a solution containing 6 gr V in

Card : 4/5

G-14

BIZDOACA, Virgil, ing.

Passive cathodic protection of sea vessel hulls. Rev transport 10
no.4:165-169 Ap '63.

BIZDOACA, Virgil, Ing.

Active cathode protection of maritime ship keels. Rev
transport 11 no.2:85-89 F '64.

BIZEK, V.

"Vibration apparatus for fatigue tests of turbine blades."

Elektrotechnicky Obzor. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 47, no. 10, Oct. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

BIZEK, V.

Electrical equipment from waste materials. Elektrotechnik
17 no.9:274 S '62.

1. Elektropodnik hlavního města Prahy, Praha.

Z/032/63/013/002/003/004
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Bízek, V.

TITLE: Verification of the weldability of the economy
austenitic stainless steels ČSN 17 460, CSN 17 470
and ČSN 17 471

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, v. 13, no. 2, 1963, 155

TEXT: The weldability of thick sheets made of CrMnNiN- and CrMnN-base economy austenitic stainless steels was investigated. This study was made using criteria which were current for testing the weldability of type 18/9 steels and supplemented by metallographic analyses. The structural stability of the above mentioned steels was studied to determine the applicability of these new steels from the point of view of possible structural changes. The tests confirmed the possibility of using Czech-produced CrMnNiN- and CrMnN-base economy austenitic steels also for thick sheet to be welded. It is possible to utilize the very good mechanical properties of these steels by using a suitable "additional" material and in addition to the possibility of saving nickel, there is also the possibility of achieving considerable weight saving. Research report Z-61-1019, SVUMT, Prague, 1961.
Card 1/1 [Abstracter's note: complete translation.]

BIZEK, V., inz.

Mechanical properties of stainless austenitic steels at low temperatures. Strojirenstvi 14 no.5:366-369 My '64.

1. State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Prague.

L 34910-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6026592

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/002/0112/0119

AUTHOR: Lobl, Karel--Lebel, K.; Rysava, Marie--Rishava, M.; Bizek, Vaclav;
Abusinov, Alexandr--Abushinov, A. 3/

ORG: State Research Institute for Materials of Construction, Prague (Statni vzkumny
ustav materialu) E

TITLE: Influence of heat treatment upon the structural properties of cast steel
 Cr18Ni9Ti

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 112-119

TOPIC TAGS: cast steel, solid physical property, annealing, corrosion protection,
 material fracture, metal heat treatment/Cr18Ni9Ti cast steel

ABSTRACT: The influence of the wall thickness of mechanical properties, on the
 annealing temperature, and the time needed for annealing in the elimination of
intercrystalline corrosion is investigated. Isothermal annealing at 750°C was
 studied; long term heating to 600 - 700°C in materials with varying ratios of Ti : C
 was investigated with respect to notch strength and the appearance of fracture
 surfaces. When casting is made at 700 - 800°C the notch strength is decreased
 significantly because of precipitation of carbides and of sigma phase. Orig. art.
 has: 25 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 34,779]

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 *mg*

UDC: 669-15: 669.15.26-194

0916 8387

RABINOVICH, Yu. Ya., kand. med. nauk; BIZER, V. A. (Moskva)

Mycetoma of the foot (Madura foot). Klin. med. 40 no.7:107-113
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya kostnoy patologii (sav. - prof. V. Ya.
Shlapoberskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
prof. N. N. Priorov[deceased])

(MYCETOMA)

BIZEK, Vaclav, inz.; LOBL, Karel, inz., CSc.

Some problems of the weldability of Cr18Ni5Mn8N and Cr16Mn15N
austenitic stainless steels. Zvaranie 12 no.10:284-287 0 '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, Praha.

BIZEREA, MARIUS

- Bucharest, Natura (Societate Geografica-Romanica), Vol. XI, No. 1, Jan-1952
1. "The Struggle for a Scientific Conception in Romanian Geography," I. BUDISTIU and C. HIRSIU (Bucharest); English Summary; pp 3-8.
 2. "Geophysical Contributions to the Understanding of the Daboul of the Romanian People's Republic," STEFAN AIRINI, Espr. (Bucharest); English Summary; pp 9-22.
 3. "The Agriculture of the Romanian People's Republic in the Phase of the Completion of Socialist Construction," C. ORIORESCU pp 23-30.
 4. "The Danube Delta," V. GHEORGHE, G. STANESCU, A. POPA, and G. HIRSIU, Scientific Researches (Geological Series); (Bucharest); English Summary; pp 34-41.
 5. "Concerning the Presence of Eos sp. in the Gravel of Patrasul in the Tancul Paleolite Unit I. MIRDANA (Iasi); English Summary; pp 42-48.
 6. "The Geographical Determination of the Name of the City of Tulcea," Prof. MARIE BIZEREA (Ploiesti); pp 49-51.
 7. "Methods and Instruments Used in the Teaching of Geography in the Younger Schools," Prof. PIERREUX GHEP (Bucharest); pp 52-55.
 8. "The Preparation of a Fossil Collection," Conf. Dany N. CIVILISCU (Bata Pate); pp 56-60.
 9. "Itinerary for an Excursion," Prof. GHEORGHE CRISTESCU (Bucharest); pp 61-66.
 10. "Latin America: Current Economic and Political Aspects," V. CIUDU (Bucharest); pp 66-75.
 11. "The Poles of the Earth," Prof. I. ROSA (Bucharest); pp 75-81.
 12. "Western Snow," A. IOROVA (Bucharest); pp 81-82.

BIZEREA, Marius, prof. (Timisoara)

On the origin of the name of the town of Timisoara.
Natura Geografie 14 no.1:49,51,57 Ja-F '62.

ARDELEAN, V., conf. (Timisoara); BIZAREA, M., lector (Timisoara)

Central America. Natura Geografica 15 no.4:66-70 JI-Ag '63.

JUOZAITIS, B., VI k. stud.; SIMKUS, V., V k. stud.; DANIELIUS, J.
BIZEVICIUS, K.; KACERGIUS, A.; BUTKEVICIUS, P.; NESAVAITE, J.

Treatment of dermatoses with elimination diet. Sveik. apsaug.
8 no.1:42-43 Ja'63.

1. Kauno Valst. medicinos instituto Odos-veneros ligu dis-
panseris.

*

MYASNIKOV, A.M., st. inzh.; LIKHOLET, S.F., st. inzh.; BIZHAN, B., inzh.; KOMISSAROV, G.S.; KISELEV, P.S., inzh.; TUPIKOV, V.I., st. inzh.; KARPOVA, Z.A., st. inzh.; KLETSEL', M.M., inzh.; MATSKEVICH, A.V., inzh.; PUSTOVOYTOVA, K.S., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; IVANOVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Lenin-grad, Gidrometeoizdat. 1960. Vol.2. No.7-9. Pod red. K.S. Pustovoitovoi. 1962. 418 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Serafimovich (for Myasnikov).
2. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Kalach-na-Donu (for Likholet).
3. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Ryzdorskaya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Bizhan).
4. Nachal'nik gidrologicheskoy stantsii Sal'sk Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Komissarov).
5. Khar'kovskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Tupikov).
6. Khar'kovskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Karpova).
7. Saratovskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Kletsel').
8. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Kaluga (for Matskevich).

(Hydrology--Tables, calculations, etc.)

RIPA-MEL'NIK, K.S.; BIKHAN, I.I.

Turner and stacker of peeling on a veneer cutting machine. Der.prom.
4 no.11:23-24 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Faneray saved "Lignums".
(Veneers and veneering)

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; BIZHANOV, F.

Hydrogenation of nitriles. Report No. 1: Hydrogenation of
isophthalonitrile on a cobalt catalyst. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR
Ser. khim. no. 2:101-104 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Isophthalonitrile) (Cobalt) (Hydrogenation)

53610

31727

S/081/61/000/021/013/094

B102/B138

AUTHORS: Sokol'skiy, D. V., Bishanov, F.

TITLE: Hydrogenation of phthalonitriles on a skeleton cobalt catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 51, abstract 21B417 (Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. khim., no. 1 (19), 1961, 95 - 98)

TEXT: The authors studied the influence of additions of piridine and quinoline on the hydrogenation of phthalonitriles on a skeleton Co catalyst in a methyl-alcoholic medium with an addition of NH_3 . It was found, that an addition of 4 - 5 milliliters of liquid NH_3 will raise the xylylenediamine yield by 35 - 40%, while the addition of piridine and quinoline to the amount of 0.02% by weight of phthalonitrile will raise the xylylenediamine yield by another 10 - 15%. Thus the yield becomes almost quantitative. Neutral salts of p- and m-xylylendiamine were

Card 1/2

Hydrogenation of phthalonitriles ...

31727
S/081/61/000/021/013/094
B102/B138

obtained. Similar experiments carried out with skeleton nickel showed that, in the same conditions, this catalyst has lower activity in this reaction than that of the skeleton Co catalyst. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/031/61/000/006/001/001
B105/B206

AUTHORS: Sokol'skiy, D. V., Academician, Bizhanov, F.

TITLE: Preparation of an active cobalt skeleton catalyst

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Vestnik, ¹⁷no. 6, 1961, 57-59

TEXT It was the author's aim to investigate the effect of the lixiviation temperature on the activity of the cobalt skeleton catalyst. The experimental part describes the preparation of the cobalt-aluminum alloy, temperatures from 900-1000°C up to 1800-1900°C having been used. When preparing the catalyst, lixiviation is done by a 20% caustic soda solution at various temperatures. The activity of the catalyst was tested during hydrogenation of mono- and dinitriles under hydrogen pressure of 100 atm in a rotary autoclave. The experimental technique and the analysis of products was described by the authors in previous papers. Amines in fractions were determined by titration in 30% alcohol. Methyl alcohol was used as solvent. Table 1 shows the effect of the lixiviation temperature of the catalysts on the yield of primary amine. The following experimental conditions are mentioned: catalyst made from 6 g of the alloy Co:Al = 1:1, nitrile 10 g,

Card 1/3

Preparation of an active cobalt ...

S/031/61/000/006/001/001
B105/B206

metanol 50 ml, liquid ammonia 10 ml, initial hydrogen pressure 10 atm and experimental temperature 120°C. The change of activity of a catalyst as a function of its length of storage and the fatigue of a newly prepared catalyst were also investigated. It was established that the catalyst activity remains almost unchanged during storage of up to five days, and that the catalyst loses half its initial activity after 15 days. All its activity is lost after 30 days. Repeated lixiviation of the catalyst restores its activity. There are 2 tables and 8 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: AN KazSSR (AS Kazakhskaya SSR)

Card 2/3

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; BIZHANOV, F.

Hydrogenation of nitriles. Report No.2: Hydrogenation of
dinitrile of isophthalic acid on a cobalt catalyst. Trudy
Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 7:68-74 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Isophthalic acid) (Nitriles) (Hydrogenation)

1 12371-63

DIR/EMP(S)/INT(S)/EXT(S)/CLS

Ps-4/Ps-4/Ps-4 RM/WW/TW
S/081/63/000/005/003/075

69

AUTHOR: Bizhanov, F. and Sokol'skiy, D. V.

TITLE: Hydrogenation of adipic dinitrile on skeletal cobalt catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 67, abstract 5B487
(KazSSR Rylym, Akad. khabarlary, Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. Khim, 1962, no. 1, 72-74)

TEXT: The hydrogenation of adiponitrile was investigated in CH_3OH by addition of NH_3 , quinoline, NaOH in the presence of Co skeletal catalyst. It is possible to obtain hexamethylenediamine with a 95-97% yield by catalytic hydrogenation of adiponitrile. Authors' abstract.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BIZHANOV, F.; DOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Adsorption of hydrogen on a skeletal cobalt. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. khim. nauk 15 no.2:73-76 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ZANCOZINA, P.P.; POPOVA, N.M.; BIZHANOV, F.B.

Activity and selectivity of nickel-chromium catalysts on
carriers in cottonseed oil hydrogenation. Trudy Inst.
khim. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 13:165-173 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BIZHANOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; LEBEDEV, V.G., nauchn. red.

[Material stimuli for speeding up technical progress in industry] Material'nye stimuly uskoreniia tekhnicheskogo progressa v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Mysl', 1964. 87 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

BUVALKINA, L.A.; BIZHANOVA, N.B.

Preparation of catalysts for transformation of hydrocarbons of diesel fuels on the basis of bentonites of southern Kazakhstan.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.7:32-40 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SAKHATCHIEV, A.; BIZHEV, Khr.

An apparatus for fastening a moulage to the vagina. Khirurgiia, Sofia
13 no.7/8:717 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po rentgenologiya i radiologiya pri ISUL.
(GYNECOLOGY equip. & supplies)

L 23315-66

ACC NR: AT6004210

SOURCE CODE: BU/2503/65/013/001/0185/0192

AUTHOR: Stefanov, D.; Danchev, Iv.; Yanachkova, Iv.; Petrov, P.;
Ivanov, S.; Dzhoglev, D.; Bizheva, L. 12 Br1

ORG: none

TITLE: X-Ray structural studies of thermistors obtained from the
three-component systems $\text{MnO}_2\text{-Ni}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Co}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{MnO}_2\text{-Ni}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZnO}$

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Iz-
vestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 13, no. 1, 1965, 185-192

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, spinel, mineral, x ray investigation

ABSTRACT: Thermistors baked at a temperature of 1150C, which have
been studied in detail in earlier papers are the object of detailed
X-ray structural investigations. The X-ray structural data obtained
have shown that after baking new chemical compounds are formed of
the type of spinels. According to the chemical composition of the
mixtures studied, different spinels are formed. The cubic spinel

Card 1/2

L 23315-66

ACC NR: AT6004210

NiMn₂O₄ has been established for the mixture I and for the two oxide systems. The intermediary mixtures, II to V included, are represented by cubic spinels of a variable cation composition. Mixture VII is represented by the tetragonal spinels CoMn₂O₄ and ZnMnO₂. On the basis of data from the literature on the position of the metal cations in NiMn₂O₄ and CoMnO₄ an attempt has been made to elucidate the distribution of the cations in the spinel structures of thermistors studied by the authors. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 07/SUBM DATE: none ORIC REF: 002/ SOV REF: 004/

Card 2/2 *u/r*

L 23316-66

ACC NR: AT6004211

SOURCE CODE: BU/2503/65/013/001/0193/0200

AUTHOR: Yanachkova, Iv.; Danchev, Iv.; Petrov, P., Stefanov, D.;
Ivanov, S.; Dzhoglev, D.; Bizheva, L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of impurities on the semiconductor properties of
thermistors composed of $\text{MnO}_2\text{-Co}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Ni}_2\text{O}_3$

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Iz-
vestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 13, no. 1, 1965, 193-200

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, electric property, resistor, semiconductivity

ABSTRACT: Heat-sensitive resistors with a negative temperature co-
efficient are obtained from metal oxides in a ratio of $\text{MnO}_2\text{-60\%}$,
 $\text{Co}_2\text{O}_3\text{-29.7\%}$ and $\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_3\text{-1.3\%}$. The oxide mixture is doped with solu-
tions of Li_2CO_3 , $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, CaCl_2 , CaCl_3 , $\text{Ca}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ compounds of con-
centrations of the order of 10^{-6} , 10^{-5} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-3} , 10^{-2} , 10^{-1} ,
 10^0 wt % of the metal activator. The obtained mixture is wet-milled

Card 1/2

L 23316-66

ACC NR: AT6904211

dried at 80C and then dry-milled again. The electrical properties of the thermistors obtained by pressing, sintering at 1150C and again at 120C for 200 hours are investigated. By increasing the concentration of the activator the resistance R_{20} of the samples activated by Li^+ and Cu^{2+} decrease from the order of 1 to 3.5, while the R_{20} of those activated with Cs^+ , Ca^{3+} and Ce^{4+} showed no significant changes. The thermistors have a temperature coefficient α_{20} . The X-ray investigation indicated a new phase in the form of tetragonal spinel CoMn_2O_4 . No structural changes were produced by small amounts of activators. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2 *LC*

L 32213-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(a) JD

ACC NR: AP6020810 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0525/0528

AUTHOR: Ivanov, S.; Djoglev, D.; Stefanov, D.; Danchev, I.; Petrov, P.; Janachkova, I.; Bizheva, L.

ORG: Institute of Physics, BAN 49 B

TITLE: Some properties of thermistors made of three-compound oxide systems

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 525-528

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, semiconductor research, admixture, x-ray analysis

ABSTRACT: Thermistors are usually made of oxide mixtures (see, e.g., N. P. Potapov, Tr. Odessk. gidro-meteorol. i-ta, 37, 1956, No. 8; N. Ya. Kushnarev, V. P. Linde, S. Z. Roginskiy, FTT, III, 1961, No. 2, 384). The present paper describes the production of three-component $MnO_2-Ni_2O_3-CO_2-O_2$ and $MnO_2-Ni_2O_3-ZnO$ systems whose properties may be altered by small admixture activation. In addition to the Volt-Ampere and temperature characteristics of the system, the authors present also comprehensive results of X-ray structural analysis of the various semiconductors produced and the distribution of metallic admixtures within the spinel structures. This paper was presented by Academician G. Nadjakov on 23 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in German] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004/ SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1

BIZHIN, V.I.

Useful album ("Album of blueprints for track structures." Reviewed
by V.I.Byzhin). Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.11:47 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Railroads--Track)

BIZIC, R.

Manufacture of Crombie woolen textile.

P. 14 (TEKSTILNA INDUSTRIJA) (Beograd, Yugoslavia) Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1956

30: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420004-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420004-4"

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.*
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68635
AUTHOR : Bizic, S.; Bogdanovic, M.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Comparison of Empirical Formulas for the Determination of the Concrete Crushing Strength
ORIG. PUB. : Saonst. Inst. ispitiv. mater. NRS, 1959, 7, No 3, 58-66
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: *Concrete.
1/1

H - 40

BIZIK, J.

Operation of a three-phase transformer with load on two phases, in a newwork with isolated neutrals. p. 189.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechošlovakia, vol. 10, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

BIZIK, Juraj, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Problem of voltage control of a synchronous generator by the oil pressure regulator OTR 1 in combination with current compounding. El tech cas 13 no.9:532-540 '62.

1. Katedra automatizacie a regulacie, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Vazovova 1/b.

rutin *rutin*

Content of rutin in different parts of *Sophora japonica* during different periods of the year. M. St. Mokranjac, Dušan Milenković, and Jolica Bizilj. *Acta Pharm. Japonica* 2, 81-83 (1932) (French summary).—The content of rutin in different parts of the plant at different times of the year is given. The blossom has the highest content of rutin, 29.7%; leaves contain from traces up to 4.48%. The highest values were found during the month of May. 21 references. V. Mihajlov

(2)

KHENKIN, M.L.; BIZIN, A.A.; OBOLENSKIY, V.I.; ABRAMOV, V.I.

Raising the precision of investment castings in small-lot
manufacture. Lit. proizv. no.6:3-6 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP7004779

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0092/0092

INVENTOR: Bizin, I. V.; Kamenev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Monitoring device for a reversible binary counter. Class 42, No. 190080.
[announced by Dnepropetrovsk Branch of the Institute of Automation (Dnepropetrovskiy filial instituta avtomatiki)].

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 92

TOPIC TAGS: test monitoring, binary logic

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a monitoring device for a reversible binary counter (see Fig. 1). To simplify the circuit and to determine the nature of failures, the counter input is connected to a monostable multivibrator through a diode-capacitor gate. The outputs of counter triggers are connected to other multivibrators through gates controlled by the reverse circuit. Each monostable multivibrator is controlled by one of two output gates. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WP]

Cord 1/2

UDC: 681.142.07

ACC NR: AP7004779

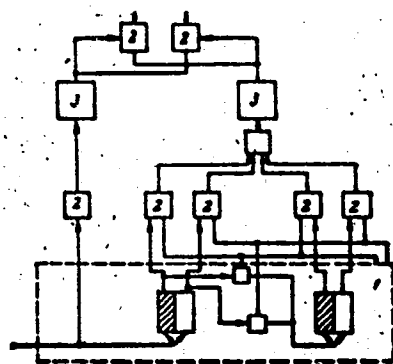


Fig. 1. Monitoring device

1 - Counter; 2 - gates;
3 - monostable multivibrators.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Aug65/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Cord 2/2

BIZIN, P. S.; VERESHCHAGIN, G. P.; SERGEYEV, Ye. L.

Apparatus for dispatcher communications in mines. Ugol' Ukr. 6
no.10:38-39 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Mine communications)

BIZIN, P. S.

Means of industrial communication must be planned efficiently.
Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.4:37 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya promyshlennoy svyazi Donetskogo
seveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Mine communications)

TITLE: Device for automatic amplification control in duplex amplifiers for loud-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420004-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420004-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420004-4"

ACCESSION NR: AT4042698

S/0000/63/000/000/0318/0321

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, A. G.; Agadzhanian, N. A.; Bizin, Yu. P.; Yezepchuk, N. I.;
Kalinichenko, I. R.; Karpova, L. I.; Neumy*vakín, I. P.

TITLE: The nature of changes of the functions of respiration and the cardiovascular system on prolonged exposure to conditions of lowered barometric pressure.

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 318-321

TOPIC TAGS: low barometric pressure, respiratory function, cardiovascular function, gas exchange dynamics, respiratory minute volume, lung vital capacity, pressure chamber, oxygen consumption, EKG

ABSTRACT: Two subjects were exposed to a decreased barometric pressure corresponding to 7000 m (partial O₂ pressure 150--160mm Hg). Gas exchange dynamics, the functions of the cardiovascular system, and the condition of the peripheral blood were studied. Gas exchange dynamics were studied by measuring the respiratory minute-volume, the vital capacity of the lungs, and the volume of the reserve and the residual air. Results of a prolonged stay in the chamber with lowered barometric pressure indicated that in a state of rest the oxygen consumption of

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042698

the subjects declined by 6--17% during the first month and by 34--36% during the second month. This was accompanied by a somewhat less marked decline in CO₂ production. At the same time, the respiratory coefficient rose from 0.75--0.82 to 0.97--1.1. The amount of heat given off by the organism of the subjects dropped during the first month by 7.5--14% and for the second month by 28--34.5%. The respiratory minute-volume decreased during the first month of the experiment on the average of 5--10% and during the second month by 9.5--25%. Prolonged stay in the chamber with lowered barometric pressure caused an increase in the heart rate by 8--10 beats (20%) and a lowering of the systolic pressure by 10--16% and of the diastolic pressure by 7--8%. The EKG performed during the course of this experiment did not show any substantial changes. There was, however, some reduction in the maximum values of the P and R peaks. A study of the peripheral blood indicated that hematological changes observed in the subjects during the course of the experiment were very insignificant. The changes in gas dynamics which were observed were strictly reversible. Respiratory indices of the two subjects returned to normal levels 8--10 days after the completion of the experiment.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042698

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4002548

S/0247/63/013/006/0953/0962

AUTHOR: Agadzhanian, N. A.; Bizin, Yu. P.; Doronin, G. P.;
Kuznetsov, A. G. (all @ Moscow)

TITLE: Changes in higher nervous activity and in some vegetative reactions during a prolonged stay in relative adynamia and isolation

SOURCE: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 13, no. 6, 1963, 953-962

TOPIC TAGS: higher nervous activity, vegetative nervous system, adynamia, adynamia effect, isolation, isolation effect, nervous activity, central nervous system, afferent impulse, confined environment

ABSTRACT: Two human subjects were studied in a specially equipped SBK-48 pressure chamber under conditions of relative adynamia and isolation for a period of 60 days. Conditioned reflex reactions were recorded by a multichannel oscillograph. Electromyogram, ECG, EEG, respiratory rate, and blood pressure were used as indices of physiological reactions. Work capacity of the subjects was determined by their reaction to light signals, ability to solve mental problems, Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4002548

and coordination of movement. It was found that conditioned reflex activity is characterized by waves and phases during the various periods of investigation. A subject's ability to coordinate difficult movement does not change, but his speed of movement is distinctly lower. Fatigue and emotional instability appear between the 10th and 16th days and work capacity is reduced. Heart rate increases, and respiratory rate and blood pressure decrease. After a physical load, physiological reactions are restored much later in the second half of the experiment. Changes in vegetative and motor reactions appear to be caused by protective blocking of the central nervous system and by its reduced excitability. To compensate for the unfavorable conditions of hypodynamia and isolation, a special program of physical exercises should be developed to ensure increased work capacity. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Apr63

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

L 14271-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003838

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/55/004/000/0031/0043

AUTHOR: ⁷¹⁰Agadzhanya, N. A.; Bizin, Yu. P.; Doronin, G. P.; Il'in, Ye. A.;
Kuznetsov, A. G.; Yezepchuk, N. I.

55

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect on the human organism of a ^{2, 55}prolonged sojourn in a closed chamber
of small volume

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy
biologii, v. 4, 1965, 31-43

TOPIC TAGS: man, respiration, life support system, space chamber test, space
physiology, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, space psychology

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed in order to study the nature of changes
in the basic functions of the organism during a prolonged stay by 2 subjects
in a specially equipped pressure chamber with a 7-m³ capacity. Air com-
position, temperature, and humidity were automatically maintained at a
constant level by means of a special life-support system developed by G. I.
Badikov, B. A. Miloslavov, and G. I. Solov'yev. The automatic system

Card 1/5

2

L 14271-66

ACC NR: AT6003838

maintained a partial oxygen pressure of 155—165 mm Hg, the CO₂ content below 2 mm Hg, the air temperature at 19.5 to 23.5° C, and the relative humidity at 40—70%. Telephone communications with the subjects were kept to a minimum.

Higher nervous activity, the bioelectrical activity of the cerebral cortex, standard EKG, arterial pressure, gas exchange, functions of external respiration, and oxygen saturation of the blood were studied during the course of the experiment. Daily tests of blood and urine were made. Detailed medical examinations were made before and after the experiment.

As the experiment progressed, the time required for performance of conditioned motor acts increased from 15—20 sec at the beginning of the experiment to 25—28 sec 30 days later, and to 35—37 sec by the end of the experiment. The quality of coordination did not show any substantial changes. There were no changes in the time required for solving arithmetical problems. Indications were obtained that prolonged isolation in a small chamber leads to the development of protective inhibition and a lowering of the flexibility of the nervous processes. The second half of the experiment was characterized by a loss of interest, the appearance of irritability, and in-

Card 2/5

L 14271-66

ACC NR: AT6003838

creased emotional instability. The lowering of the tonus of the cerebral cortex was evident from the EEG, which toward the end of the experiment showed a sharp decrease in the alpha index, accompanied by a dominance of slow waves (4—6 cps) and the appearance of waves with a frequency of 0.5—2 cps.

Experimental data showed that by the end of 60 days, the pulse frequency tended to drop by 8—10 strokes (20%), systolic pressure by 10—16%, and diastolic pressure by 7—8%, indicating a drop in the vascular tone and a weakening of the functional ability of the cardiovascular system. An increase in the stroke and minute volume of the heart, a drop in the peripheral resistance of the circulatory system, and an increase in the latent period of vascular reactions were observed.

Tests performed after the experiment showed a depression in the adaptive mechanisms of the body and a sharp increase in the excitability of the circulatory system. X-ray studies showed that prolonged hypokinesia and isolation caused a significant decrease in the size of the hearts of both subjects. This is considered to be the result of detraining.

Card 3/5

L 14271-66

ACC NR: AT6003838

During the course of the experiment, oxygen consumption dropped on the average by 32%, while CO₂ production diminished by 26%. Pulmonary ventilation dropped by 2—2.5 liters/min. These results indicate a drop in energy expenditures from 30.15 to 20.85 kcal/kg per diem.

During the course of the experiment there was a short-term increase in the number of erythrocytes and reticulocytes. Occasionally, there was also an increase in the number of lymphocytes. Beginning with the second half of the experiment, the absolute number of eosinophils increased by a factor of 1.5—2. An investigation of the phagocytic activity of neutrophils showed an increase of this activity toward the end of the experiment.

The reactions of individuals to a prolonged stay in a small chamber differ considerably, and this factor should be taken into account in the selection of cosmonauts for flights of long duration. At the same time, it is necessary not only to increase afferentation but also to properly work out a schedule for work and rest. This means that the assigned tasks have to be more varied, more creative, and require a greater variety of physical skills. Entertainment will also have to be carefully worked out and should include music, radio, and television in order to create a psycho-

Card 4/5

L 14271-66

ACC NR: AT6003838

logically stimulating environment. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.
[ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 006

PC
Card 5/5

AGADZHANYAN, N.A. (Moskva); BIZIN, Yu.P. (Moskva); DORONIN, G.P. (Moskva);
KUZNETSOV, A.G. (Moskva); MANSUROV, A.R. (Moskva)

Effect on the animal body of prolonged inhalation of pure oxygen
under conditions of lowered barometric pressure. Zhur. vys. nerv.
deiat. 15 no.3:438-444 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 11374-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036499

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0066/0068

AUTHOR: Bizin, Yu. P.; Gorban', G. M.; Zinov'yev, V. M.; Pilipyuk, Z. I.;
Sidorov, K. K.; Solomin, G. I.; Shirskeya, V. A.; Yablochkin, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Changes in several physiological indices of the organism in a gas medium formed by polymer decomposition [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 66-68

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, polymer degradation, central nervous system, liver, closed ecological system, air pollution

ABSTRACT: The combined effect on animal organisms of the chemical substances formed by the degradation of some 14 polymers at temperatures in excess of 40°C was studied in a 25-day experiment.

Analysis of air from the chamber containing 80 laboratory animals showed the following: acrylonitrile, $2.8 \pm 1.7 \text{ mg/m}^3$; aldehydes, $0.02 \pm 0.01 \text{ mg/m}^3$; ammonia, $4.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ mg/m}^3$; acetone $1.07 \pm 0.6 \text{ mg/m}^3$; dibutylphthalate, $3.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ mg/m}^3$; sulphur dioxide, $1.77 \pm 0.8 \text{ mg/m}^3$; carbon monoxide,

Card 1/3

L 11374-67

ACC NR: AT6036499

19.1 ± 1.3 mg/m³; hydrocarbons, 600 ± 218 mg/m³; hydrogen chloride, 2.46 ± 1.2 mg/m³; epichlorhydrine, 0.33 ± 0.08 mg/m³; ethyl acetate, 1.61 ± 0.6 mg/m³; and ethylene glycol, 0.7 ± 0.4 mg/m³.

Carbon dioxide content varied up to a maximum of 1%, oxygen content was 21%, and the relative humidity varied from 60 to 80%.

Blood studies conducted on the animals included erythrocyte count, leukocyte count, reticulocyte count, and hemoglobin determinations, as well as duration of bleeding, rate of coagulation, prothrombin time, thrombocyte count, and blood viscosity. Ability to synthesize hippuric from benzoic acid was taken as an index of the functional state of the liver.

In addition, observations were made of behavior and general conditions of the animals, dynamics of weight changes, tolerance to physical stress, and oxygen requirement. Relative weights of internal organs were determined.

The experimental animals were observed preceding, during, and for 14 days after the experiment.

Prolonged continuous exposure of the animals to the chemical substances liberated by the polymers produced nonspecific functional shifts.

Card 2/3

L 11374-67

ACC NR: AT6036499

CNS effects included subcortical irritation and weakening of cortical subordination function. This resulted in intersection of extensor and flexor motor chronaxy curves, lowered susceptibility to brain stem hexanol narcosis, and increased tolerance to physical stress.

Peripheral blood studies showed increased erythrocyte, hemoglobin, and thrombocyte counts.

These CNS and peripheral blood shifts were unstable and nonspecific, and should be regarded as an adaptation reaction of the organism to the presence of gases released by polymer materials. This interpretation is supported by full restoration of the altered functions and indices to the initial state within 14 days after the end of the experiment.

It is concluded that the investigated polymers can be used in space cabins so long as the gases they liberate are scrubbed from the cabin air before they attain the maximum permissible concentration for small closed compartments.
[W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

BIZINA, G. S.

Bizina, G. S. - "The Biological Characteristics of Potato Types under the Conditions of the Issyk-Kul' Basin." All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin. All-Union Inst of Plant Growing. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420004-4"

21(7)

AUTHORS:

Burgov, N. A., Terekhov, Yu. V.,
Bizina, G. Ye.

SOV/56-36-5-74/76

TITLE:

Resonance Scattering of γ -Rays on Ni^{60}
(Rezonansnoye rasseyaniye γ -luchey Ni^{60})

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 5, pp 1612-1613 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The resonance scattering of γ -rays on Ni^{60} -nuclei was investigated by means of an already previously described method (Refs 1, 2). A gaseous $CoCl_2$ -source was used.

Scintillation counters consisting of organic tolane crystals and the photomultipliers FEU-33 were used as

γ -ray detectors. Recording were made of the coincidences between the emitted cascade γ -quanta; the coincidence

circuit had a resolving power of $2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. Before one of the detectors a nickel- and a cobalt-scatterer was alternately fitted. In the angular interval of departing

γ -quanta $180^\circ > \theta > 126^\circ$ an additional γ -absorption with an energy of 1.33 Mev was observed in the case of the nickel

Card 1/3

Resonance Scattering of γ -Rays on Ni^{60}

SOV/56-36-5-74/76

sample, which was caused by resonance scattering. This was not the case with the cobalt sample. The resonance scattering cross section was experimentally determined (in cm^2) for various φ : $10^{25}\sigma_r = 3.9 \pm 1.2$ (180°); 1.7 ± 1.5 (150°); 0 ± 1.2 (90°). These values agree, within the limits of errors, with the course of the curve $\sigma_r(\varphi)$, which was theoretically calculated by the authors (Ref 3). Determination of the life time of the first excited level of the Ni^{60} -nucleus resulted in $\tau = (1.0 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-12}$ sec (in consideration of molecular bonds); this agrees well with the result obtained by Metzger (Ref 4): $\tau = (1.1 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-12}$ sec and also agrees, within the error limits, with the result obtained by Alkhazov, Lemberg et al. (Ref 5), which was obtained by means of the method of Coulomb excitation: $\tau = 5.7 \cdot 10^{-13}$ sec with an error of 30 %. The above is a free translation of this "Letter to the Editor". There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Resonance Scattering of γ -Rays on Ni^{60}

SOV/56-36-5-74/76

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Theoretical and
Experimental Physics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1959

Card 3/3

BIZINA, G. YE., BEDA, A. G., BURGOV, N. A., and DAVYDOV, A. V.,

"Resonance Absorption Experiments with the 63 sec Ag¹⁰⁷ Isomeric State"

report presented at the 3rd Intl. Conf. on the Mossbauer Effect, Cornell Univ.,
New York, 4-7 Sep 63

BIZINA, G.Ye.; BEDA, A.G.; BURGOV, N.A.; DAVYDOV, A.V.

Experiments on the resonance excitation of an isomer state in Ag^{107} with a mean lifetime of 63 seconds. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.5:1408-1413 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BIZINA, G. Ye.; BEDA, A. G.; BURGOV, N. A.; DAVYDOV, A. V. 3

"Resonance Excitation of the Isomeric State of Ag^{107} with Mean Life 63 sec."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

ITEF (Inst Theoretical & Experimental Physics)

- TSUKERMAN, R.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BULANOV, N.G., kand. ekon. nauk;
SHIFRIN, I.B., inzh.; BRIL', A.R., inzh.; NAZARENKO, S.S.,
inzh.; ~~BIZINA, N.S., inzh.~~

Auxiliary equipment of steam turbine electric power plants.
Energomashinostroenie 11 no.9:40-42 8 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BIZINGER, L.

Shrinking of the welded seam. p. 123.

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. ENGINEERING. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 3, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Uncl.

BIZIULEVICIUS, Stasys; PABREZIENE, A., red.; GOTLERIS, D., tekhn.
red.

[Basic human helminth diseases and their control] Pagrindines
zmoaus helmintoze ir kova su jomis. Vilnius, Valstybine
politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 149 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(MEDICAL HELMINTHOLOGY)

RANT, Zoran, prof. dr. inz. (Ljubljana); BIZJAK, Aleksander; SAREC, Janez

Thermodynamic diagrams for the systems $H_2O-(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and H_2O-NH_4Cl ,
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"Our Observations on the Epidemic of Serous Meningitis Caused by ECHO₄ Virus in the Zajecar District in 1962."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 4, Apr 1965; pp 363-371.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Very comprehensive data on the severe epidemic of ECHO₄ serous meningitis in the Zajecar district June to October 1962; illness among children was the highest (1.4% or 458 affected children among 32,712 aged 0 to 7 years in the district). Presentation of clinical and epidemiologic details including cerebrospinal fluid and other test results. Map, 4 tables, 2 Western and 9 Yugoslav references; manuscript received 20 Oct 64.

1/1

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TITLE: Platform Folds of Stavropol', Their Types, and Distinctive Features (Platformennyye skladki Stavropol'-ya, ikh tipy i osobennosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Akad. neft. prom-sti, 1955, vol 2, pp 84-94

ABSTRACT: Two structural stages are differentiated in Stavropol': a lower, consisting of strongly deformed quartzitic sandstones and black argillites of the Lower Carboniferous, with dips of 54°-86°; and an upper of Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks, which form the platform cover. Rocks in the platform cover are Lower Cretaceous (25-200 m)--sandstones and clays with layers of marl, locally with conglomerates; and Upper Cretaceous (30-380 m)--limestones with layers of marl. In the region of Cherkessk, the Paleocene

Card 1/7